

VIVID PEN PICTURES OF MOLINEUX'S TRIAL.

WEATHER—RAIN TO-NIGHT.
EXTRA

The



World.

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OSBORNE BEGINS HIS FINAL ADDRESS.

WEEKS ASKS FOR MOLINEUX MERCY!

BOERS ADMIT BRITISH GAIN.

BOER HEAD LAAGER, LADYSMITH, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 11 A. M.—Further reports of yesterday's fighting at the upper Tugela River show that the British lost heavily at Pont Drift, but took an unimportant position on a small kopje on Molen Drift side.

Four Boers were killed. The British loss is unknown. They are still in possession of kopje, and the big guns have ceased firing.

BATTLE IS RAGING.

Gen. Buller Crossed Tugela Again After a Repulse, He Wrote.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Gen. Buller has furnished the British public with somewhat of a surprise. He has recovered the Tugela and is now fighting his way to Ladysmith.

The first news of this movement came from Boer sources, and indicated a third repulse for the British, though some military experts claimed that its wording recorded a Boer failure. Stocks, however, weakened on the publication of the despatch, which was as follows:

"BOER HEAD LAAGER, LADYSMITH, Tuesday, Feb. 6.—Since yesterday the British, with naval and other guns, have bombarded our positions on the Upper Tugela. Troops crossed the river at the Pont and at Molen Drift, with the object of storming our positions. At the former Gen. Buller beat them back, and they retreated in great confusion.

"The fighting continues at Molen Drift with the Handerson and Johnson's commands. There were no casualties on our side. The cannonade was the fiercest yet experienced. There was a continuous roaring all day long. This morning it recommenced, with an increased number of guns."

"Later in the day the War Office gave out a despatch that changed the foregoing description into a complete failure. It stated that

REDMOND SAYS "STOP THE WAR!"

LONDON, Feb. 7.—John Redmond, Chairman of the United Irish party, was loudly cheered by all sections of the Irish members when he rose in the House of Commons to-day to move an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the Throne, representing that the time had arrived to bring the war to a conclusion on the basis of recognizing the independence of the Transvaal.

He said the Irish party abhorred this war, and intended, so far as possible, to maintain the independence of the republic, defended with such heroism. Mr. Redmond admitted that when the Empire was involved in complications a feeling of hope and satisfaction stirred the majority of Irish at home and abroad. But the sympathies of the Irish would still have been pro-Boer, even if England had not been concerned, and another power had attempted to "act the bully and oppressor in South Africa."

"England to-day," said Mr. Redmond, "stood not in splendid but in disgraceful isolation, Turkey alone lending her countenance."

While admitting that official expression of hostility had not been heard in the United States, "chiefly because America, being engaged in the Philippine war, had not felt herself in a position to rebuke England, as she would otherwise have done," Mr. Redmond declared

that the overwhelming opinion of leading American statesmen was hostile to Great Britain in this war.

He said the "unanimous disapproval of the world demonstrated that the war was unjust, and it ought, therefore, to be stopped."

As to whether the prospects of home rule were adversely affected by the attitude of the Irish, Mr. Redmond said he brought Ireland had nothing to lose and everything to gain by raising her voice on the side of justice and liberty.

Patrick Joseph Power, Member for the East Division of Waterford County, seconded Mr. Redmond's amendment. Timothy Healy, Irish Nationalist, during the course of a speech dwelling on the British defeats, said:

"Heretofore the Boers have only had two feast days in their calendar, Dingane's Day and Majuba Day. But England has given them Buller's Day, White's Day, Gertsen's Day, Methuen's Day, Yule's Day and Symonds's Day."

Lord and continued cries of "Name!" greeted the reference to the "Name" General, and Mr. Healy hastened to declare that he had the greatest respect for the late Gen. Buller.

FRISCO GETS BIG FIGHT.

Jeffries and Corbett Accept Offer of the Western Club.

The Corbett-Jeffries fight for the championship of the world, which was arranged to be fought on March 15, has been postponed and will take place at the National A. C. of San Francisco on April 15.

This was agreed to by W. A. Brady, manager for Jeffries, and George Connelley, manager for Corbett, at their conference held this afternoon.

A long discussion as to where the fight should be decided arose, Connelley endeavoring to have it take place at Coney Island on the date agreed upon, while Brady contended that the National A. C.'s offer was a better inducement.

The Western Club offered 75 per cent. of the gross receipts and Brady promised to post a certified check for \$500 to show that the club meant business. Of this amount the winner will receive all. The club to allow Corbett \$500 for training expenses.

Corbett will continue training at Lakewood until Feb. 15, when he will start for the West.

Charley White will probably be the referee.

\$35,000 FOR HAMMERSTEIN.

Former Owner of Olympia Receives Part of Value of Scenery and Furnishings.

When the New York Life Insurance Company took possession of the Olympia Theatre Building on foreclosure of a mortgage it claimed that the scenery, machinery, carpets and gas and electrical fittings were covered by the loan.

Oscar Hammerstein, however, demanded the fittings as his personal property, and when they were refused brought suit for 70,000 in the United States Circuit Court.

Judge Wheeler and a jury late this afternoon gave a verdict for \$35,000 in favor of Hammerstein.

DREAM-SLAYER'S CASE UP.

Witnesses Tell Grand Jury What They Knew of Morrison Shooting in Mount Vernon.

The Westchester County Grand Jury to-day took up the case of Alfred Morrison, of Mount Vernon, who recently shot and killed his wife, Morrison claimed that the shooting was accidental and that he shot the woman while lying in bed dreaming of burglars.

District Attorney Andrews summoned a large number of witnesses to testify, and it is understood that the witnesses will testify to show that the shooting was accidental.

LAWYER CLOSES HIS DEFENSE WITH AN IMPASSIONED APPEAL.

10 P.M. EXTRA MOLINEUX CASE WILL PROBABLY BE GIVEN TO JURY TO-MORROW.

The Molineux case will probably go to the jury to-morrow. Assistant District-Attorney Osborne promised to-day to complete summing up for the prosecution in four hours.

This will leave ample time for Recorder Goff's charge to the jury. The jurors will in all probability retire before to-morrow evening.

MCDONALD'S BOND AGREED UPON

Charles Stewart Smith, of the Rapid Transit Commission, announced at the close of a meeting late this afternoon that Contractor McDonald's bond had practically been agreed upon. Three million dollars in cash is to be furnished by a company to be organized with \$6,000,000 capital stock. The balance of the \$6,000,000 bond required by the Court will be given in bonds of this company.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has provided that the bond be qualified in twice the sum, or \$12,000,000, but the Court will now be asked to accept this bond provided by this specially organized company.

LATE RESULTS AT NEW ORLEANS

Barlow S. Weeks closed his address to the jury in behalf of Molineux, after ten hours of talking, at 4.40 this afternoon, with these words: "The District-Attorney promised to build a monster a la Frankenstein. He has built a scarecrow."

"The defendant's life has been in my hands. It will shortly be in yours. "Gentlemen, in a case of doubt, where the scales are oscillating, let them turn in favor of the prisoner."

"It is a terrible thing to destroy the temple of an immortal soul. "The case is in your

MOLINEUX AS WEEKS CLOSED.



Peeling at his collar—very much bored. Turns to take a look at the spectators.

the tilts he had had with Mr. Weeks, and impressed his hearers with the point that they were merely professional spats.

He promised to finish summing up in four hours to-morrow.

Recorder Goff, presiding at the Molineux trial, interrupted Mr. Weeks in his summing up, for the first time this afternoon, when Molineux's lawyer cited the Dreyfus case as an example of how handwriting experts could condemn an innocent man. Expert Carvalho, who has been assisting Mr. Weeks, was a witness who testified in favor of Dreyfus.

When Mr. Weeks mentioned the case the Recorder called him sharply to account, having at a previous time during the trial warned him against it. The Recorder was plainly angry, and when the lawyer sought to justify himself, said:

"You don't know what you are talking about!"

This was a most significant climax of a day of dramatic incident, and those who witnessed the morning session will long remember the scene that happened there.

Mr. Weeks was making a powerful, masterly denunciation of the

prosecution's methods. He had called them with force invective. The attempt had been made by the prosecution, he said, to ruin two young lives, break up the happiest marital and filial relations of a home, to deprive a young bride of her husband's companionship and protection, fond parents of a loving son and to inflict torture upon all related to the prisoner.

He drew a picture of the prosecution as a relentless Nemesis, poisoning the prisoner to the electric chair and the destruction of his life, in all its ghastly hideousness of detail.

It was at a brilliant and vigorous period in the address that Assistant District-Attorney Osborne started to his feet and thundered:

"Why didn't you put him on the stand?"

Mr. Weeks, flushed with indignation, bounded from his place to the witness stand, and, trembling with the intensity of his emotion, fairly shouted:

"Why should I? He lies, all lies! Lies! Lies! Lies! Mr. Osborne will not let me say anything more. The other side will not let me say anything more."